

# RURAL RESIDENCES, ETC.

CONSISTING OF DESIGNS,

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED,

FOR

COTTAGES, FARM-HOUSES, VILLAS, AND VILLAGE CHURCHES:

WITH BRIEF

EXPLANATIONS, ESTIMATES, AND A SPECIFICATION

OR

MATERIALS, CONSTRUCTION, ETC.

BY ALEXANDER JACKSON DAVIS, ESQ.

AND OTHER ARCHITECTS.



PUBLISHED UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF SEVERAL GENTLEMEN, WITH A VIEW TO THE  
IMPROVEMENT OF AMERICAN COUNTRY ARCHITECTURE.

NEW YORK.

TO BE HAD OF THE ARCHITECT, AT THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY,  
AND OF THE BOOKSELLERS GENERALLY, THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

1847. - LXXVII

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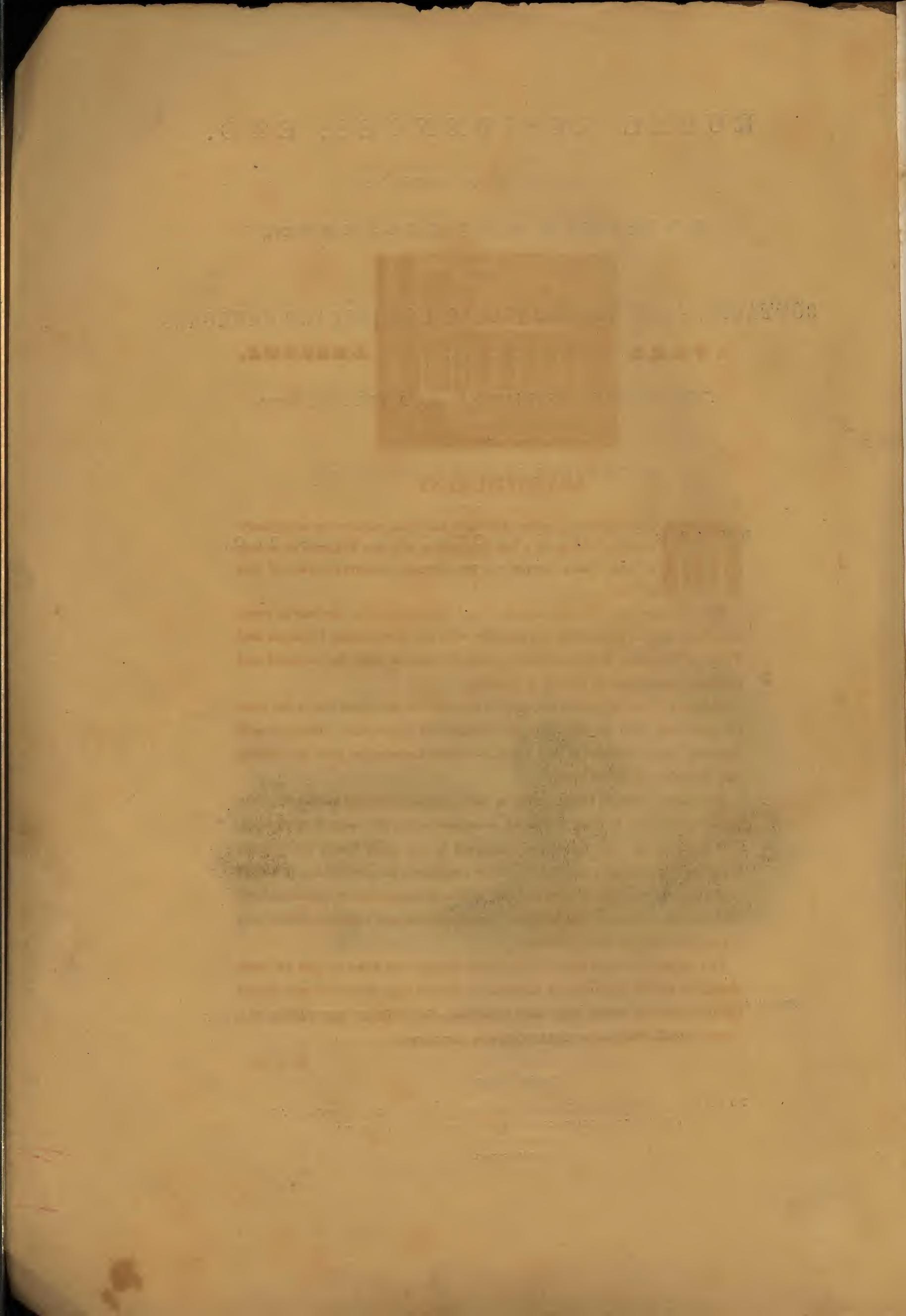
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MDCCCLXXXVIII.



RURAL



DESIGNS.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.



THE following series of designs has been prepared in compliance with the wishes of a few gentlemen who are desirous of seeing a better taste prevail in the RURAL ARCHITECTURE of this country.

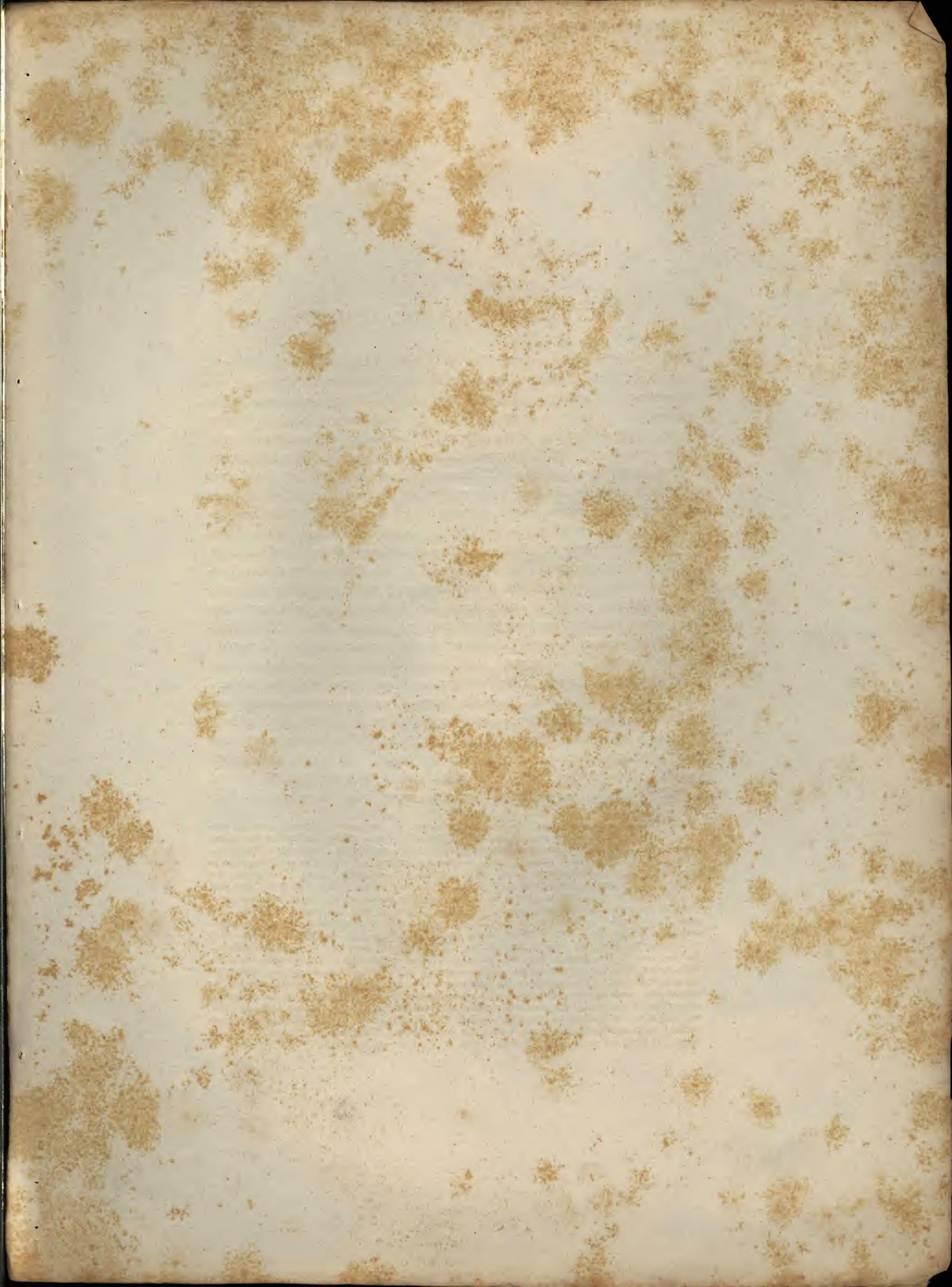
The bald and uninteresting aspect of our houses must be obvious to every traveller ; and to those who are familiar with the picturesque Cottages and Villas of England, it is positively painful to witness here the wasteful and tasteless expenditure of money in building.

Defects are felt, however, not only in the style of the house but in the want of connexion with its site,—in the absence of appropriate offices,—well disposed trees, shrubbery, and vines,—which accessories give an inviting and habitable air to the place.

The Greek Temple form, perfect in itself, and well adapted as it is to public edifices, and even to town mansions, is inappropriate for country residences, and yet it is the only style ever attempted in our more costly habitations. The English collegiate style, is for many reasons to be preferred. It admits of greater variety both of plan and outline ;—is susceptible of additions from time to time, while its bay windows, oriels, turrets, and chimney shafts, give a pictorial effect to the elevation.

The principal object aimed at in these designs has been to give as much character to the exteriors as possible ;—should they answer in any degree the purposes for which they were projected, the architect may submit, at a future period, designs for more expensive structures.

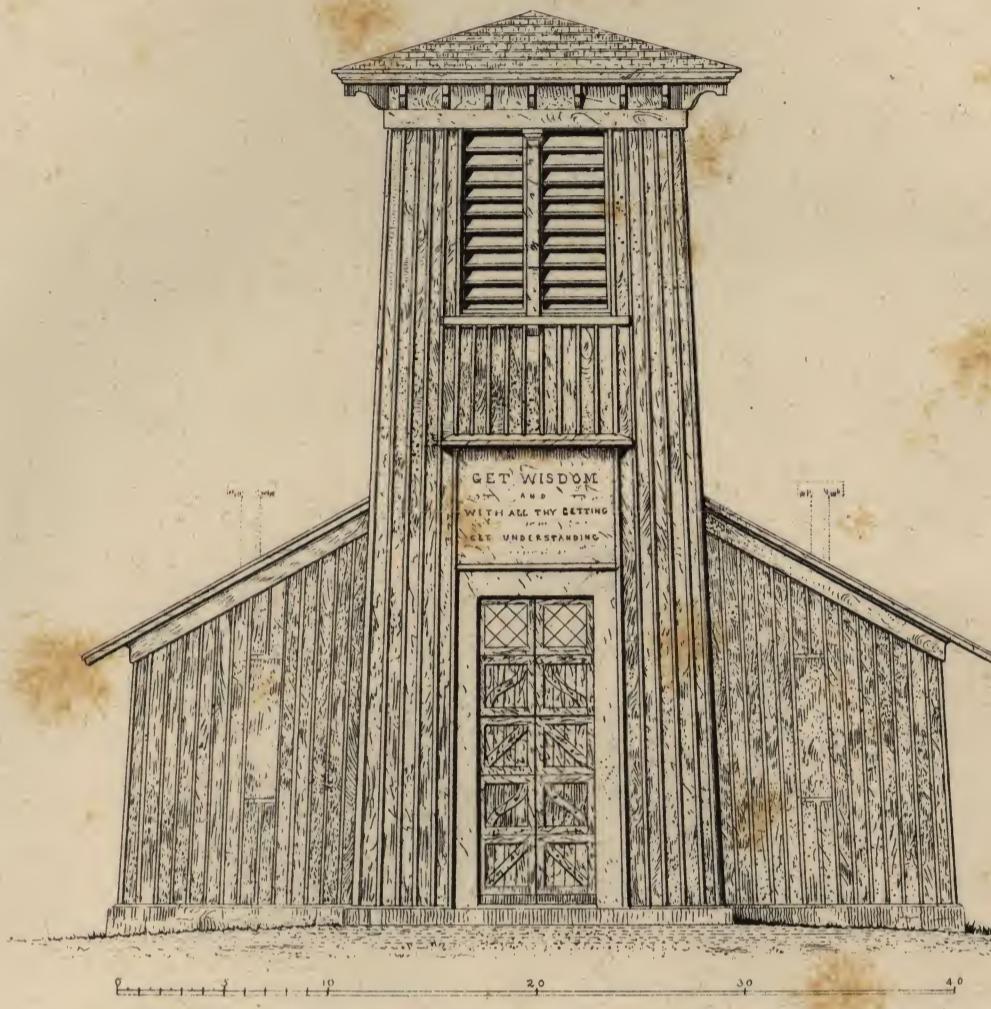
A. J. D.



## VILLAGE SCHOOL-HOUSE.

THIS design has been adopted by the American Common School Society, and offered to the public as a model of fitness and economy. There are two elevations, two sections, and two plans, all illustrating one design. The second plan is given to show how additional room may be obtained without injury to the proportions of the exterior. The site should be elevated, or at least dry and airy, with a few trees about it. The ground around the house should be turfed or gravelled. If there should be land sufficient for a small garden, it might be advantageously cultivated by the teacher and pupils, contributing health and recreation, with a useful knowledge of plants, and the whole arrangement should be such as to produce in the minds of the pupils, in after life, pleasing recollections of the spot where they received the rudiments of their education. The plan given, affords from eighty to one hundred seats, but may be adapted to any number of pupils by altering the scale. The desiderata of the school-room are ample dimensions, light, and a free ventilation, without cross draughts, secured by openings in the roof, thus avoiding lateral windows, (by which the attention of the school is too often diverted,) and gaining wall room for maps, black boards, architectural models, and illustrations. The form should be semicircular or polygonal, with the master's seat at the centre, and each scholar facing it, so that at times lessons may be given to the whole school at once, and the attention of the pupils gained, with less effort, to themselves and the teacher. The tower contributes mainly to give character and taste to the design, and affords an entrance porch, closets for fuel, clothes and books, with a room for the teacher, and a belfry. The colour should be that of the wood, oiled, or painted.

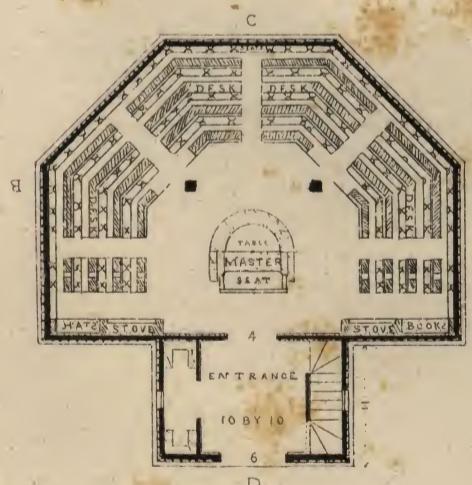
*Construction.* — Foundation of hard stone laid with mortar; the superstructure framed and covered with 1*1* plank, tongued, grooved, and put on vertically, with a fillet chamfered at the edges, over the joint, as shown. Cornice projects two feet six inches, and may show the ends of the rafters. Roof, tin, slate or shingles. Dripping eaves are intended, without gutters. The roof should be so constructed as not to reverberate sounds, and ought to be camp-ceiled, showing the rafters and sheathing, which must be planed and neatly fitted. The side walls are 13 feet high inside, plastered, and the rafters slope upwards to 19 feet, and rest upon collar beams, which support a lantern window, 12 feet square, glazed upon three sides, the fourth abutting upon the tower. One sash is to open for ventilation, by balancing on lateral pivots, regulated by cords attached to the edges above and below. The tower is 12 by 18 feet on the ground, and 40 feet high, diminishing 2 feet on each of 3 sides: so, that at the top it is 10 by 14 feet. The cornice is bracketed, and made to project 3 feet each way. The brackets cut out of plank, from 2 to 4 inches thick. The front door is 6 feet wide, in two folds; and to preserve the proper proportion, 15 feet high; 3 panels opening, 9 feet high, the other two fixed. The top light to the master's room is not essential, as said room is lighted by narrow side windows, one pane wide, and by a window looking into the school-room, and having the supervision of the same. The master's platform is elevated 2 feet, with a moveable desk and chair, and may serve for a stage, as occasions require. The breadth of each desk is 16 inches, 27 high, inclined to 30, and the front forms the back of the seat before it. The breadth of the seat is 10 to 12 inches, 15 high, and each pupil is allowed a space of 18 inches, side to side.



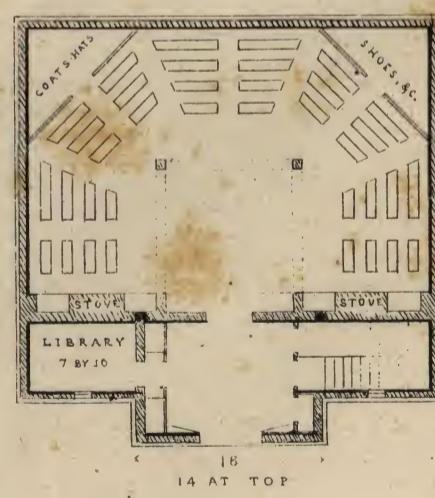
DESIGN FOR A MODEL SCHOOL HOUSE.

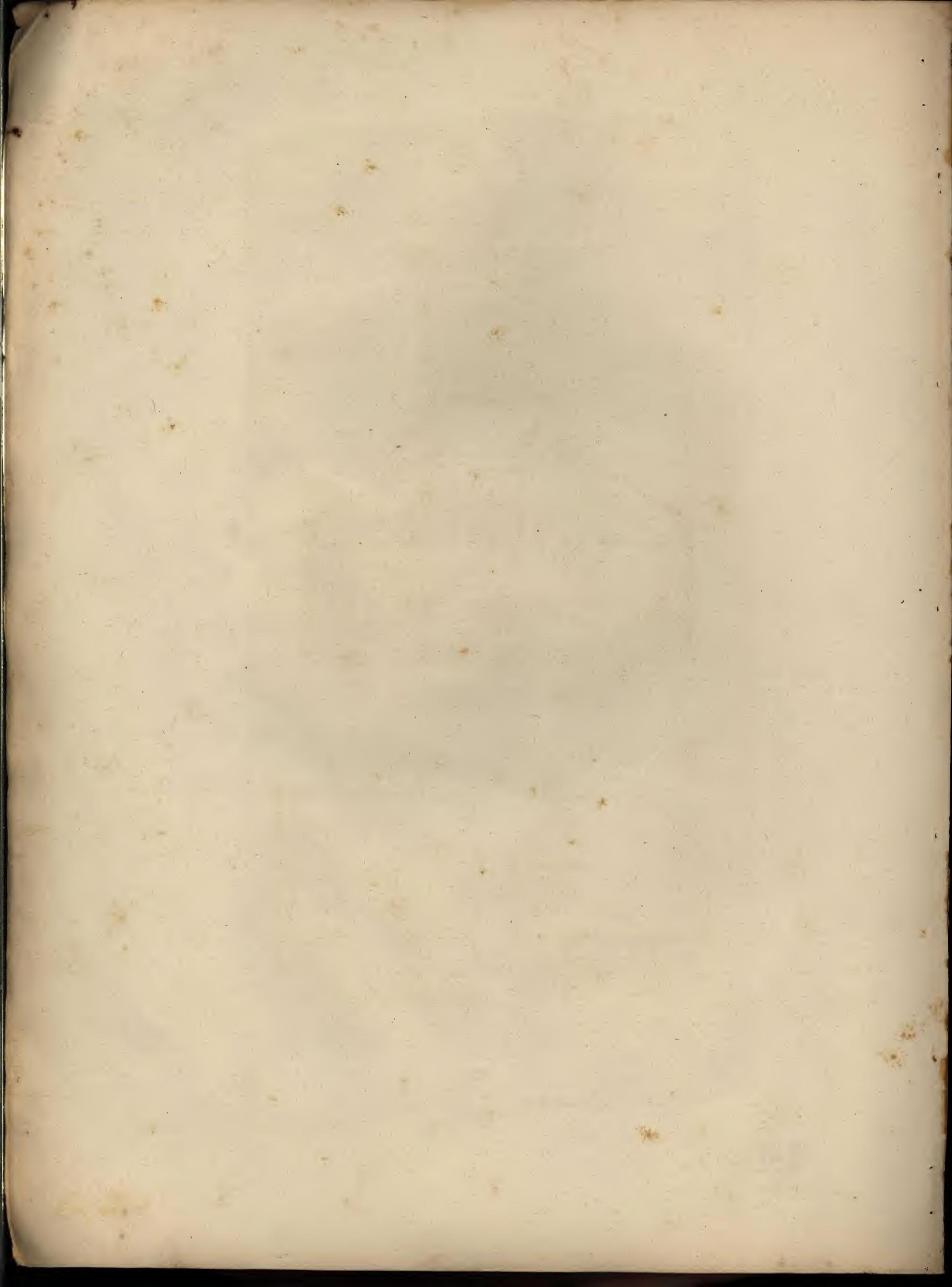
BY ALEX. J. DAVIS, ESQ. ARCHITECT, N. Y. O. R.

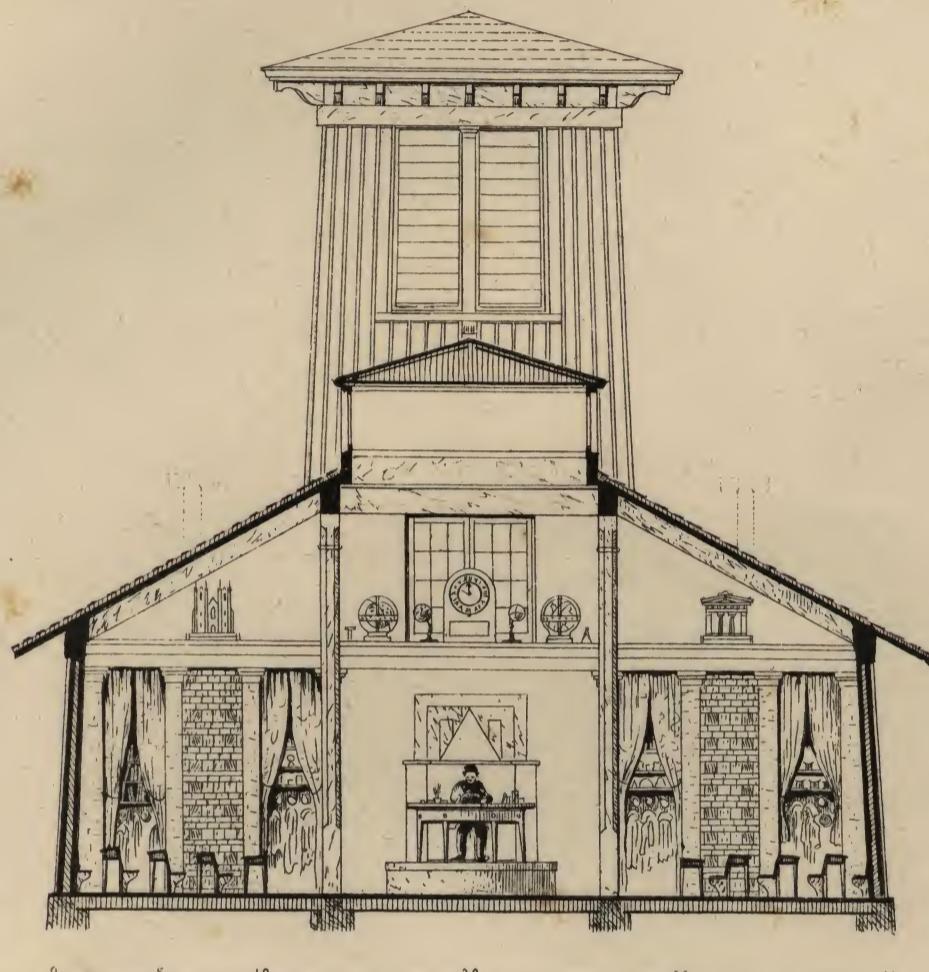
PLAN.



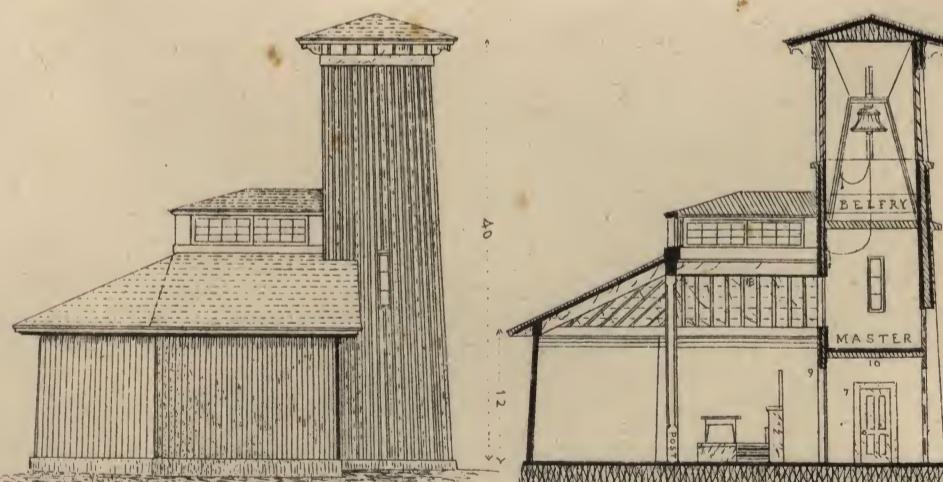
PLAN ENLARGED.





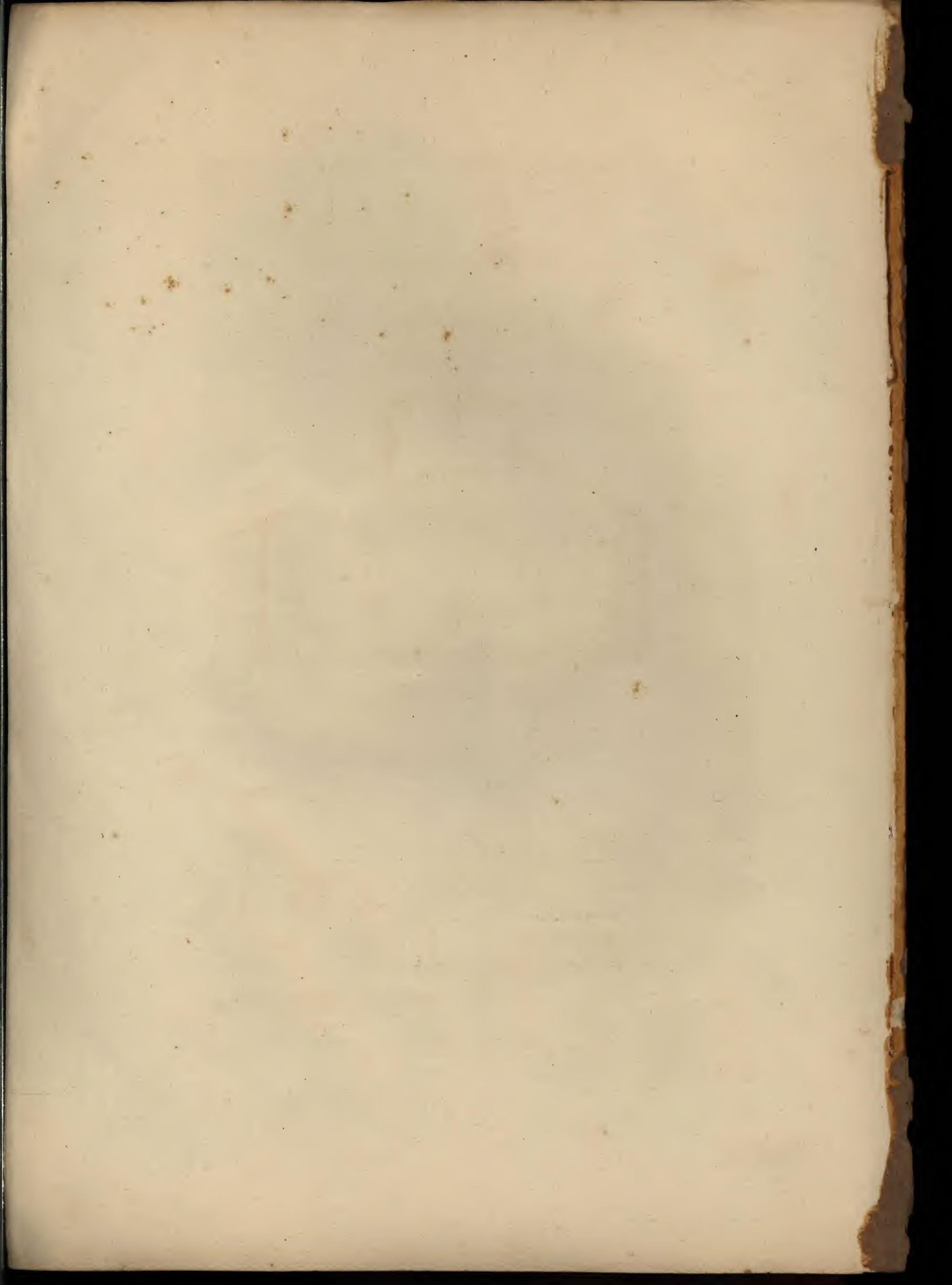


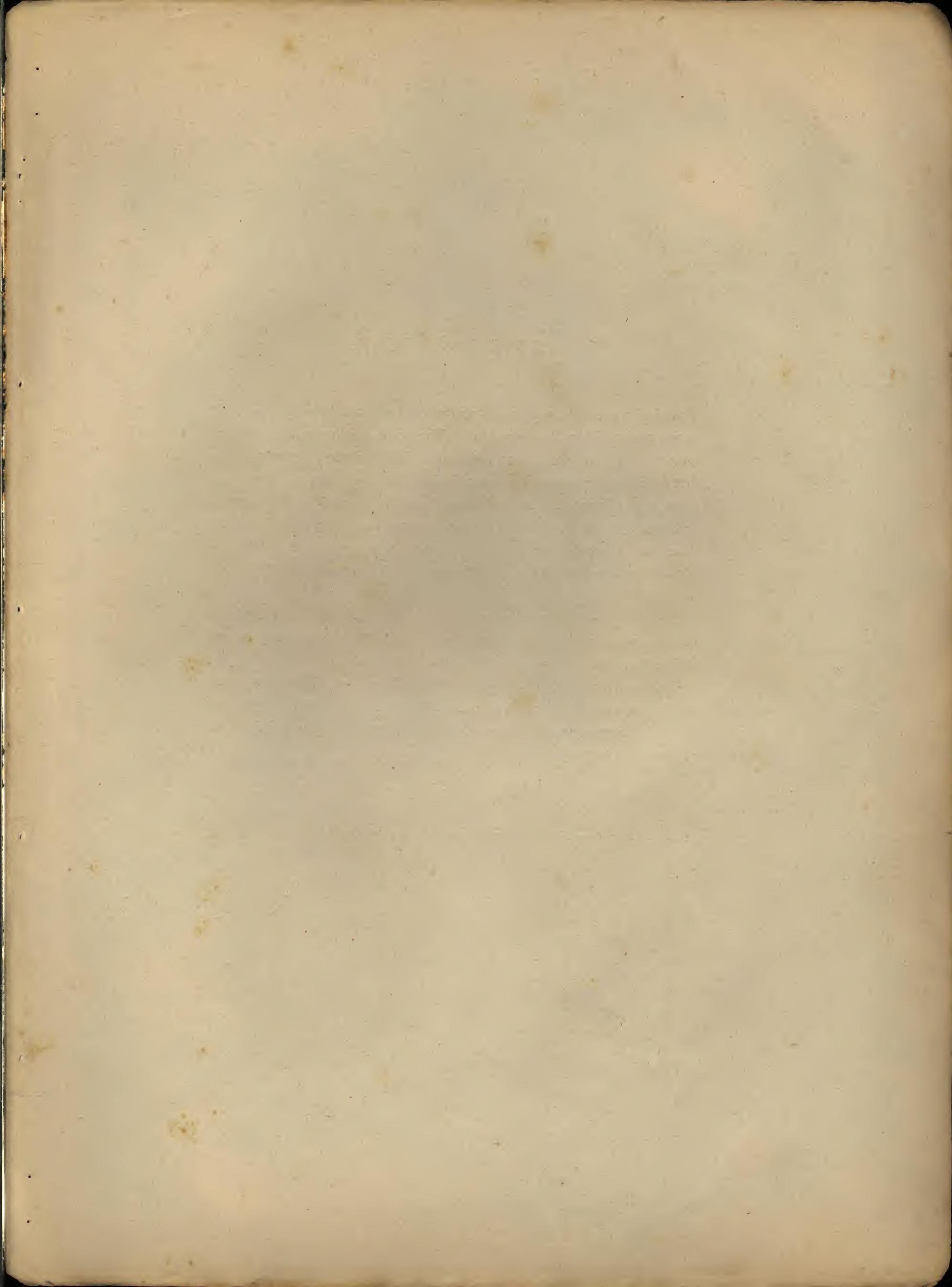
SECTION FROM A TO B



SIDE ELEVATION.

SECTION C TO D





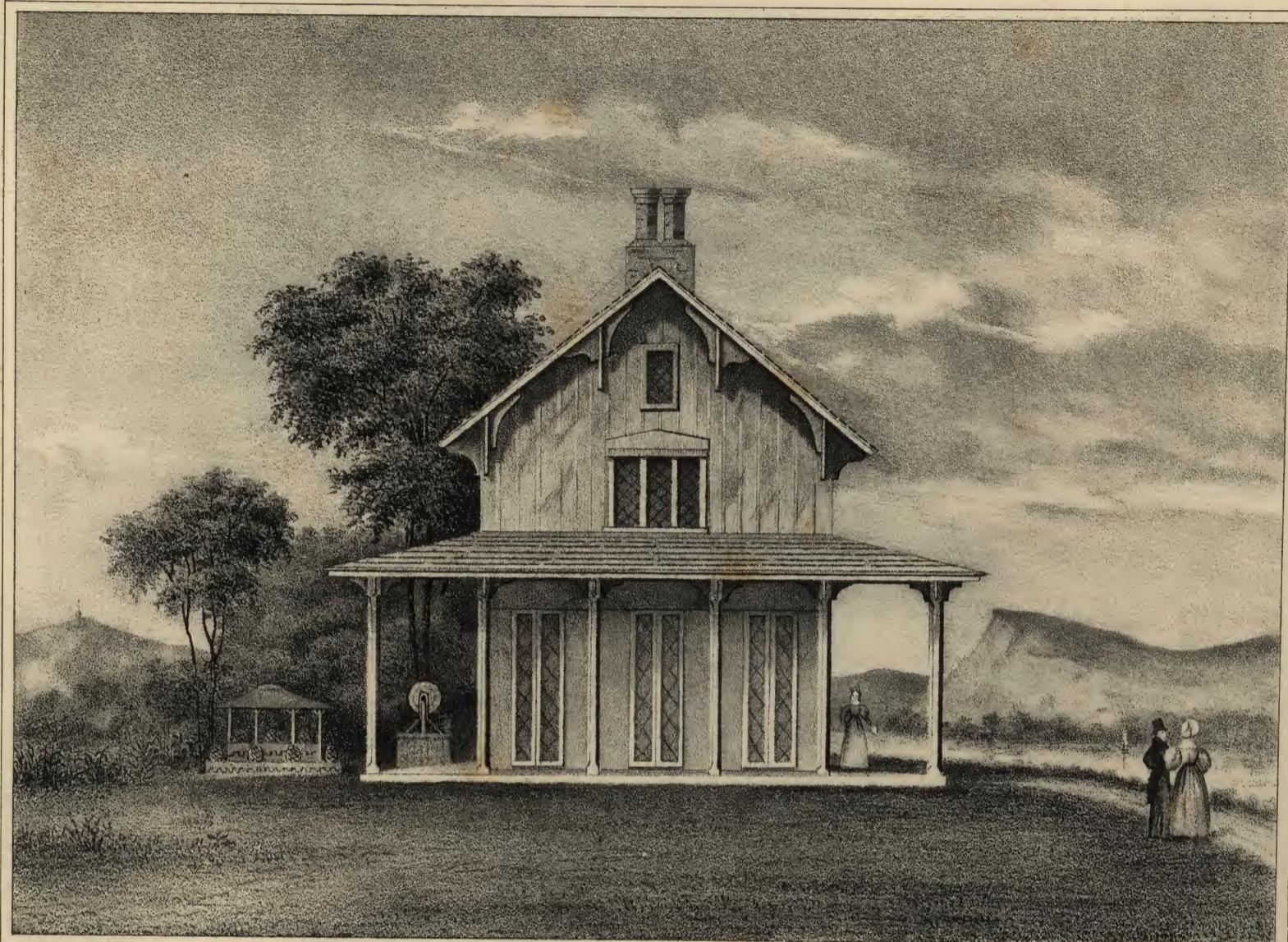
## FARMER'S HOUSE.

THIS design is simple, economical, and adapted to the American climate. It is two stories high, with a garret loft. The porch, or loggia, may continue quite round the exterior, or stop at the dotted line; and the apartments of the first floor may be extended so as to include the loggia space. Thus: the space A may be included in the kitchen; and the space B in the opposite apartment. D, on the kitchen side, might be used as a pantry; and D, on the other side, as a bedroom; and C would serve as a porch. The boldly projecting bracketted gable is an essential part of this design.

*Construction.*—Frame and covering of almost any kind of wood, hemlock, or pine; well seasoned, and boarded vertically, with the edges tongued and grooved, and the joint covered with a fillet. The gables have barge boards, or brackets, under a boldly projecting roof. The loggia posts have coved brackets on three sides, which form a capital of a novel and picturesque character. Accurate detailed patterns should be furnished by an architect, as guides to the workmen.

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*Estimate.*—This building may be completed as above specified for 1,500.

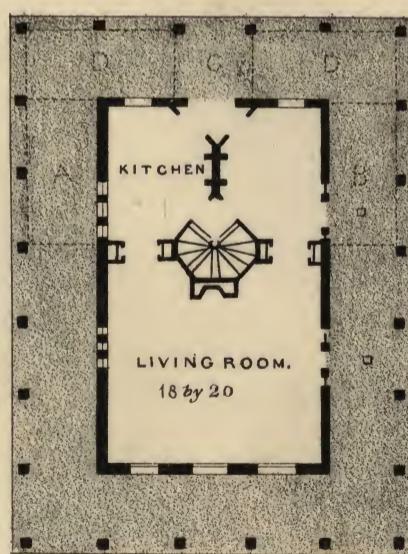


A. J. Davis Architect.

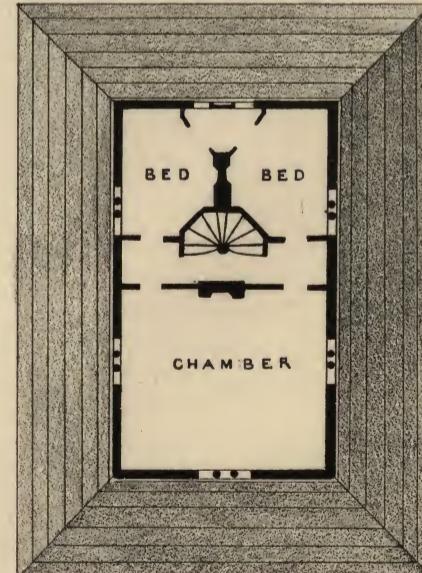
Bufford's Lith. 114 Nassau St. N.Y.

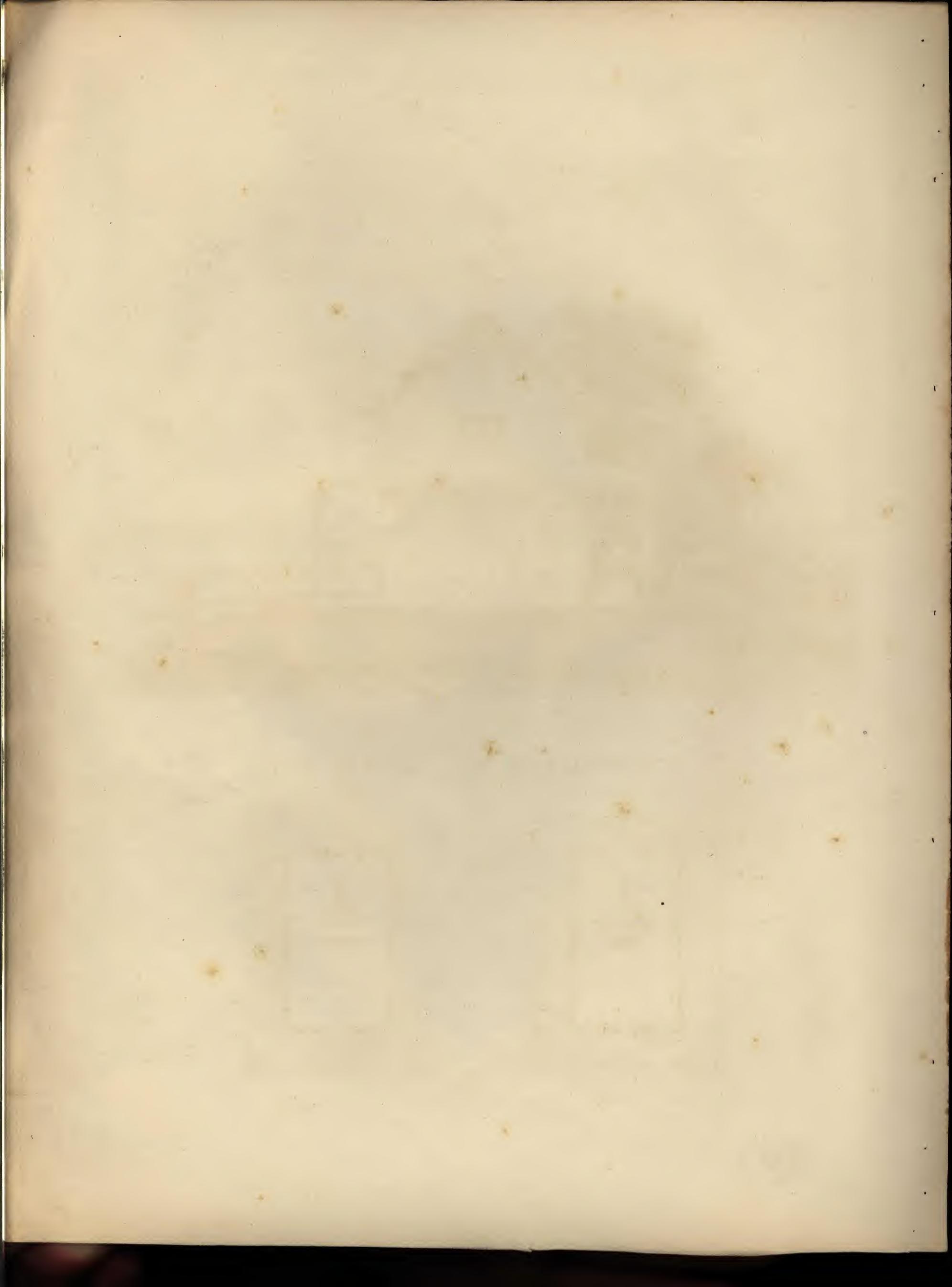
F A R M E R ' S   H O U S E .

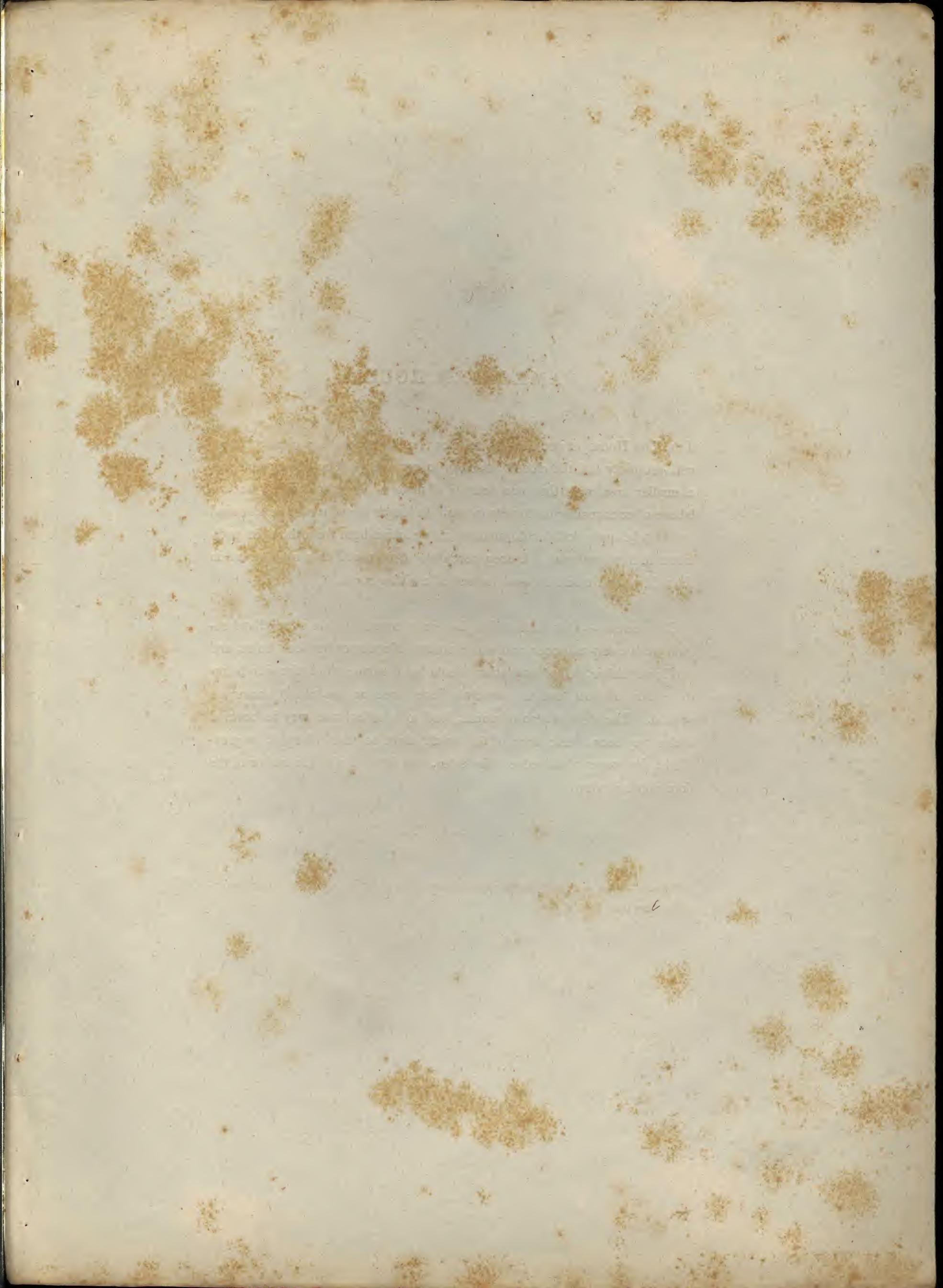
F I R S T   F L O O R .



S E C O N D   F L O O R .







## AMERICAN HOUSE.

THE Log House is peculiar to America; and it may take a classical form with propriety and the closest attention to economy. The oblong encloses a smaller area, with the same quantity of material than the square; but the labour of constructing the former is less. In length the plan may be extended indefinitely, and a loft for dormitories may receive light from the open pediments in front and rear. A deep porch would be useful as a shelter, and in the mild season would be used instead of a sitting room.

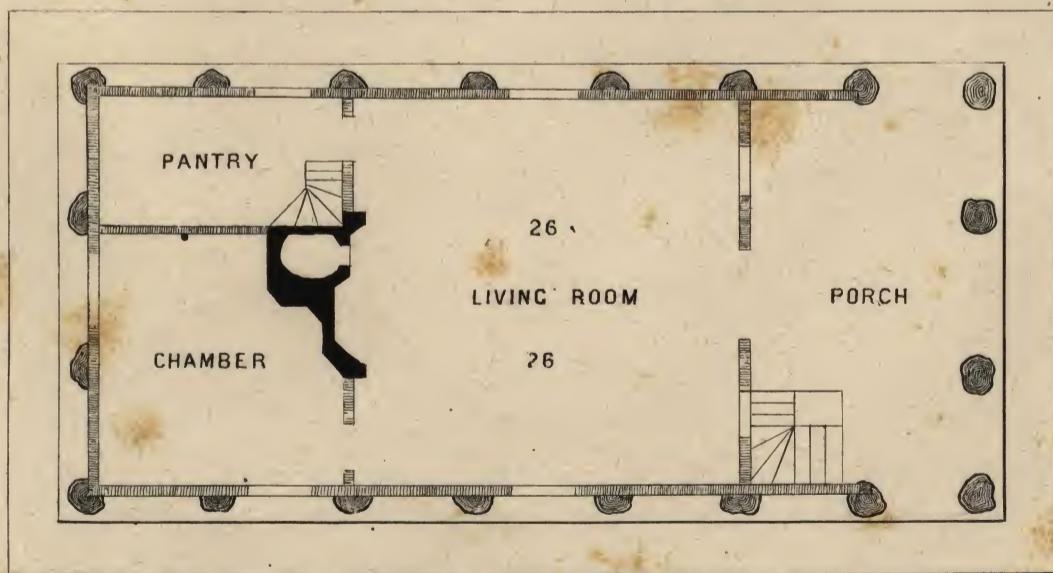
*Construction.*—This house might be easily constructed in a woodland region, with a saw-mill near, and would consist of cedar or hemlock boles, and axe hewn timber. The foundation should be of stone; the under side below the action of frost, and the principle floor more or less raised above the ground. The steps in plan of porch, lead to a cellar, and may be covered with a trap-door. The floor of the porch might be paved, flagged, or gravelled; the rooms plastered on the sides, and finished with the timber of the floor above in view.

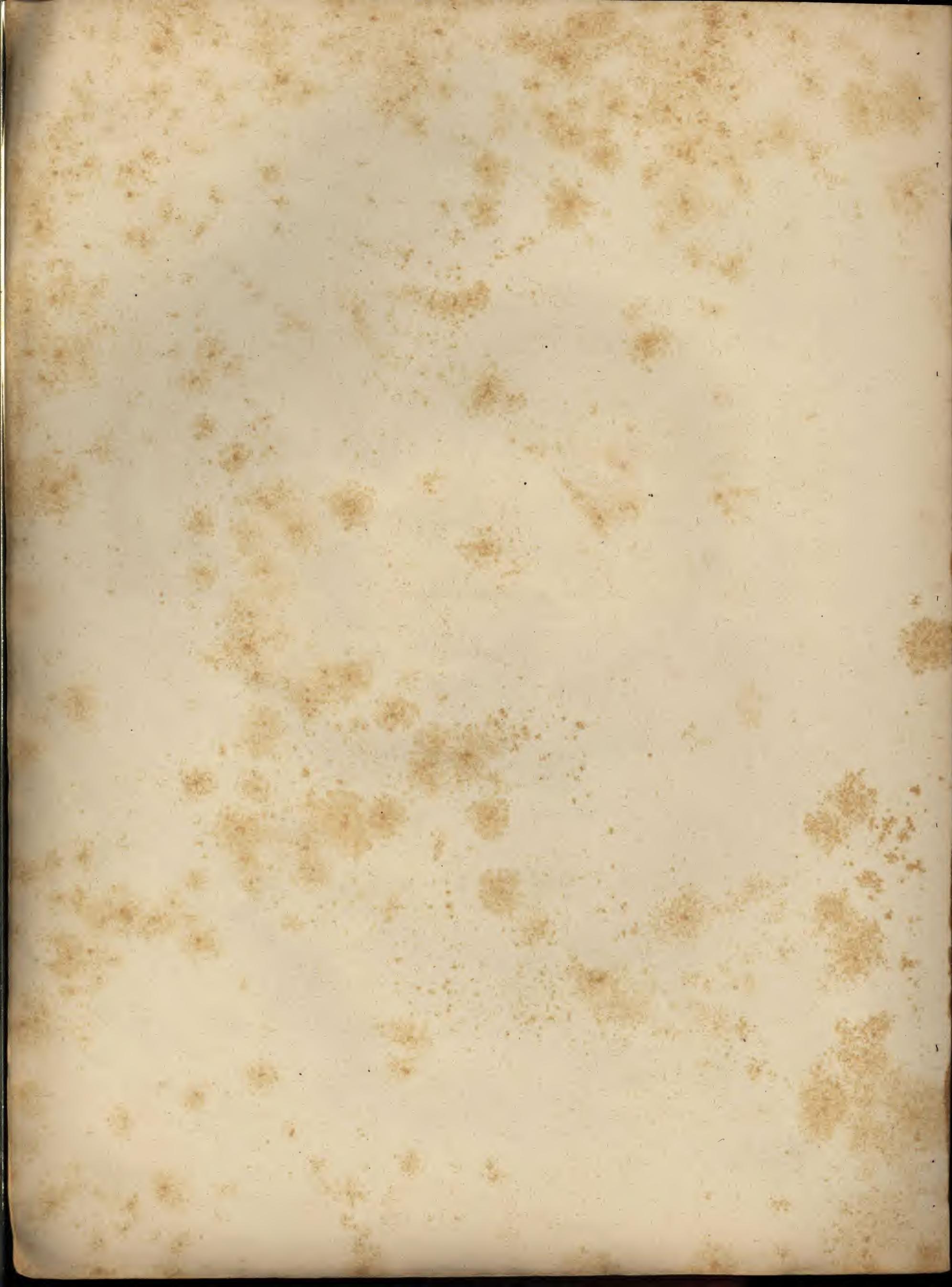
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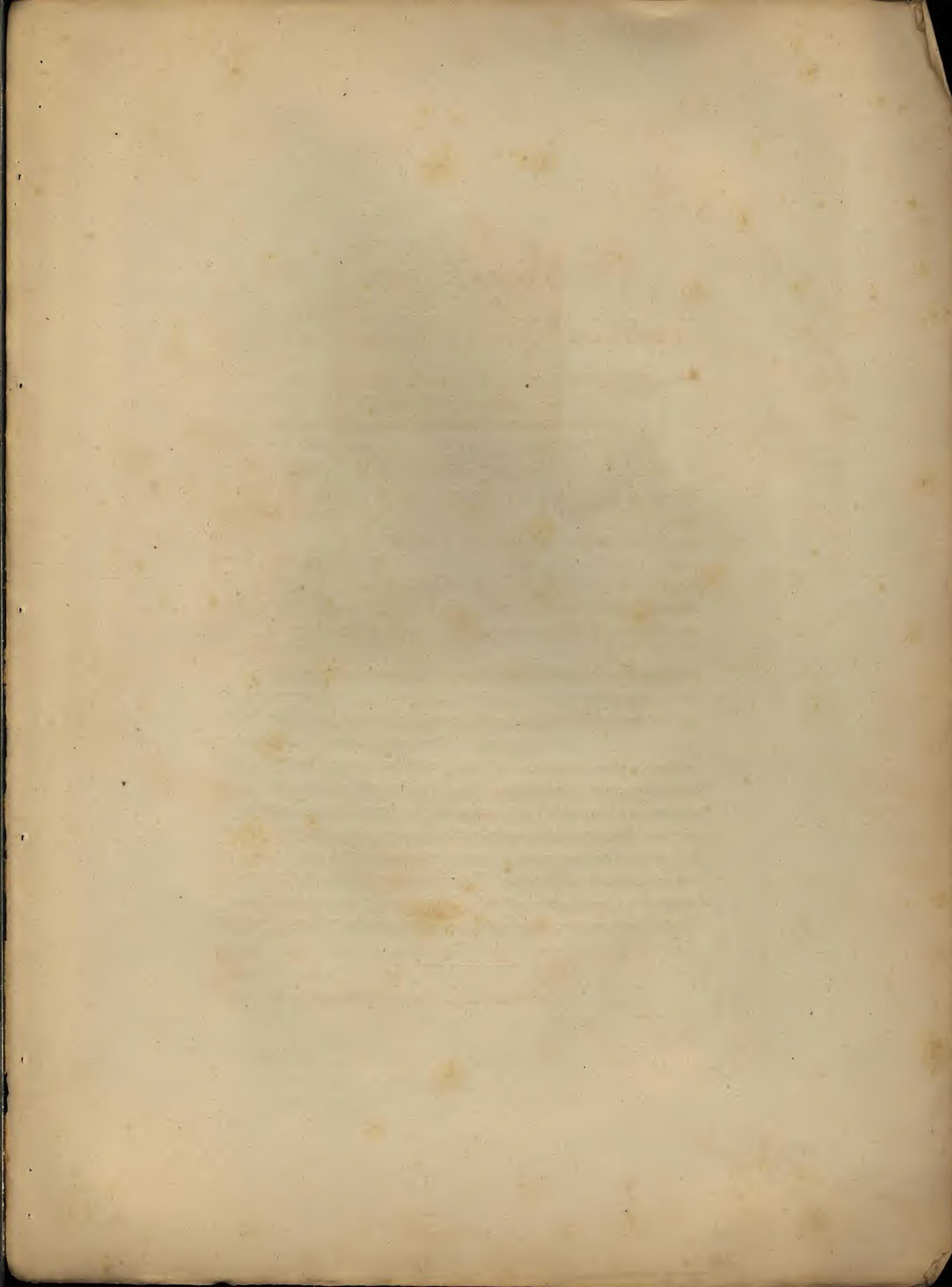
*Estimate.*—The cost would depend upon situation, price of timber, and the kind of labour employed; say from \$500 to \$800.



AMERICAN COTTAGE N<sup>o</sup> 1

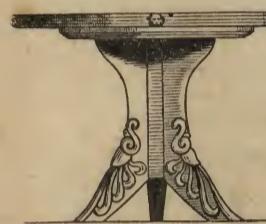






## COTTAGE ORNÉ.

DESIGNED FOR DAVID CODWISÉ, ESQUIRE.



HIS building may serve either as a summer retreat or for a permanent residence. The design partakes of an oriental character, from its veranda-like porch of entrance, the light pilasters on the angles, far projecting cornice and cantilivers. The front is 40 feet, and depth 21 feet. It is two stories high; the first 11 feet, the second 9 feet 6 inches. In the rear is an addition for kitchen purposes under a leanto roof. This rear building is also two stories high; the first 9 feet, the second 7 feet 6 inches. A shelter or awning may be added to the dining-room window, where shown on the plan. The terrace is of earth, and may be paved, flagged, or gravelled; walled, or sloped and sodded at the edge, with stone plinths at the angles for supporting vases, or other ornamental appendages.

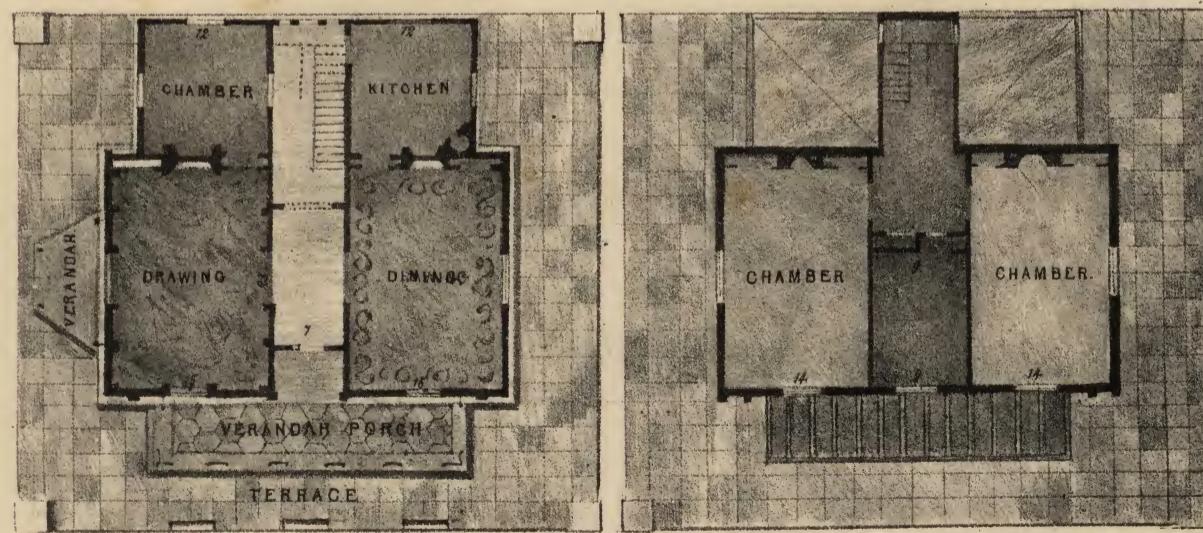
*Construction.*—Studded sides, covered with plank, and partition frames of well seasoned pine wood. Flooring in hall, kitchen, and passages, of hard pine, 1½ inches thick, tongued and grooved. Stairs with mahogany, oak, or blackwalnut hand-rail, and balusters. Casement windows in front, glazed with plate glass. Roof covered with boards and cedar shingles. Gutter, and leader to rear building only. Veranda of wood; roof concave, covered with tin, and bronzed. The 2 inch pilaster and meander may be painted in imitation of Italian white marble, with blue veins. The outside wood-work to have three coats of whitelead paint in oil; the last coat a light warm stone colour, as light ochre, or cream. The window frames, and sashes, painted imitation of oak, or a golden yellow. The principal cornice and frieze may be painted cream colour; same as walls or imitation oak, or other grained wood.

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*Estimate.*—This building may be completed as above specified for \$2,500.

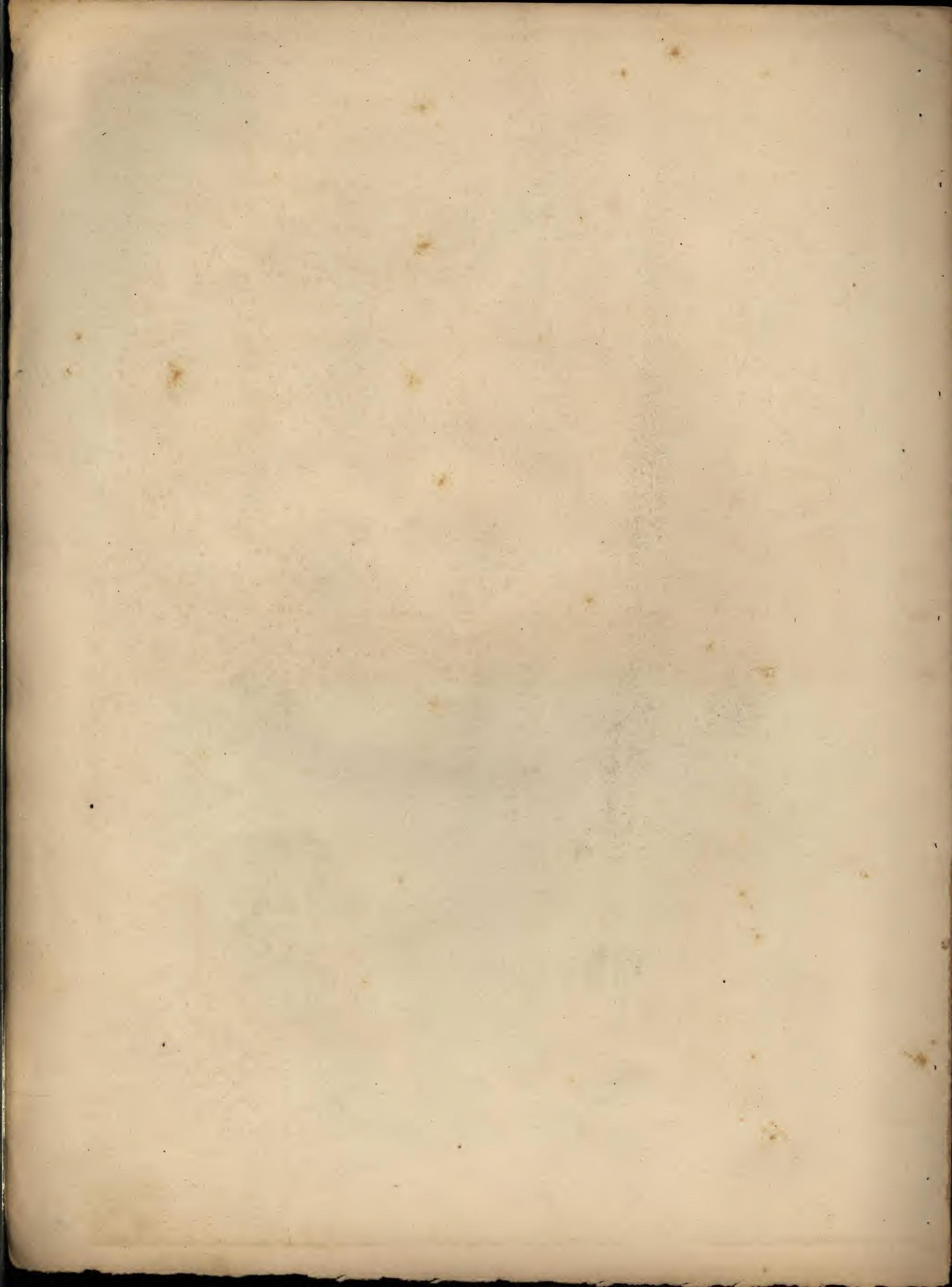


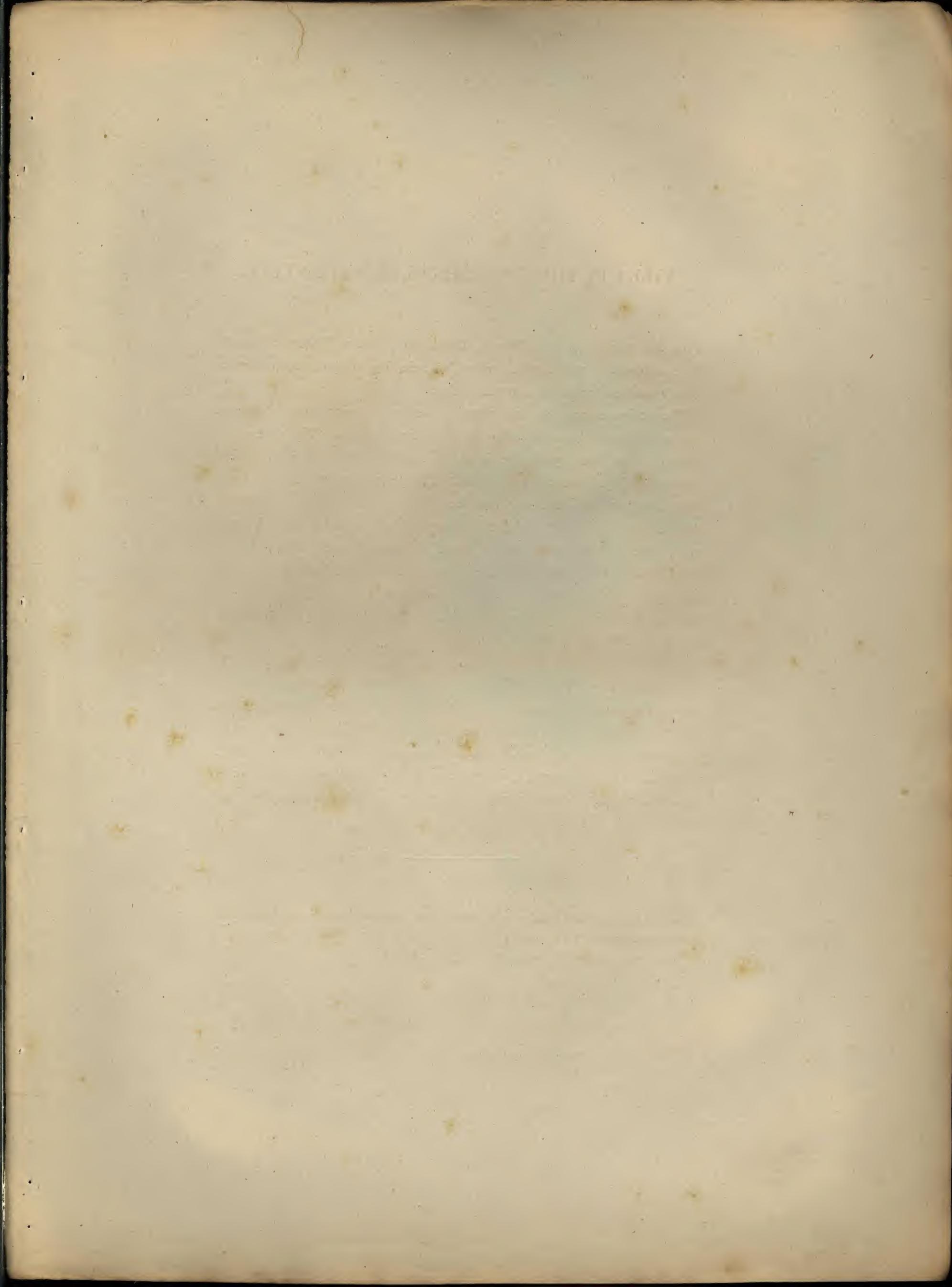
VILLA, DESIGNED FOR DAV. CODWIS, ESQ.— BY A. J. DAVIS, ARCT.



FIRST FLOOR.

SECOND FLOOR.





## VILLA IN THE ENGLISH COLLEGiate STYLE.

THIS plan was designed for ROBERT DONALDSON, Esq. of Blithewood, on the Hudson River, to whose taste and aid, in selecting designs, the public are mainly indebted for the present publication.

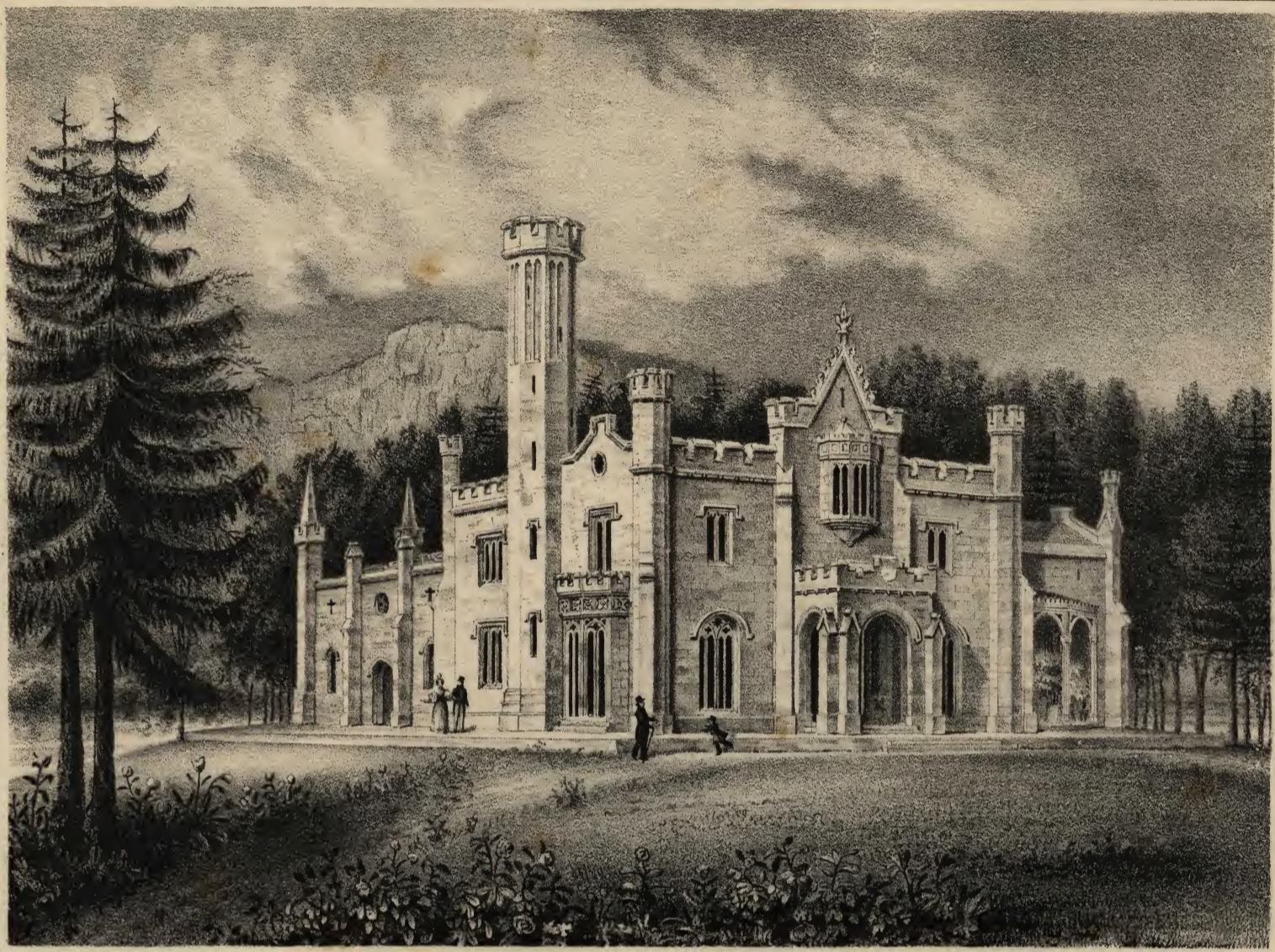
The design is irregular, and suited to scenery of a picturesque character, and to an eminence commanding an extensive prospect. The dimensions are 60 feet in front by 30 feet in depth; and the side 50 feet by 20 feet, forming an L like figure, as in the plan. The octagon tower is 50 feet high; the turrets, one on each angle of the front, 37 feet, and the battlement 32 feet. On the right is shown a wing building, intended for a library; and on the left, the kitchen offices, wood, and coach-house. The floors are divided, as shown by plan. A picture gallery might be formed over the entrance hall, and receive its light from the oriel window above the porch; or the same might serve for a library, in which case the wing building would accommodate a collection of pictures.

*Construction.*—This house should be built of stone; or brick stuccoed in imitation of stone, having marble or light coloured free-stone trimmings. The bay-windows, and oriel, of wood, painted and dusted with pulverized marble, or grained in imitation of oak. The entrance porch might be either of stone or wood. The battlements, and gable, with its crockets might be of wood, painted to match the stone, as well as all tracery in window frames, bays, and oriels.

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*Estimate.*—Built of split stone, or brick, stuccoed, with cut stone trimmings, and the upper part of the prospect tower of wood, \$12,000.

Built of wood, with the foundation and steps of stone, \$8,000.

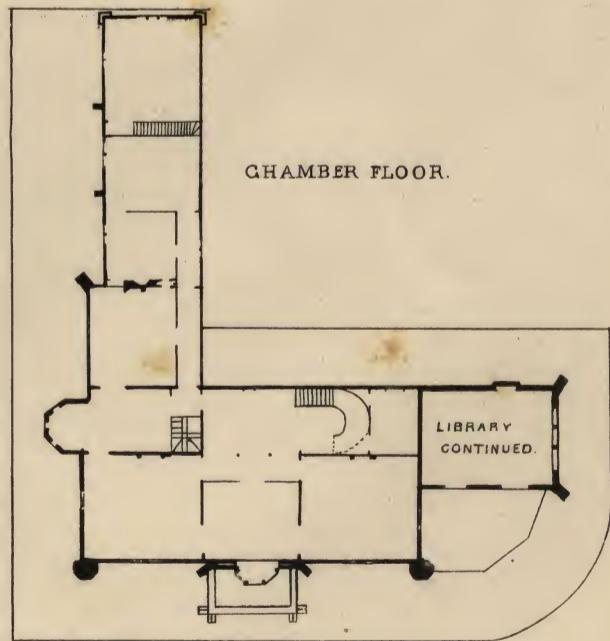
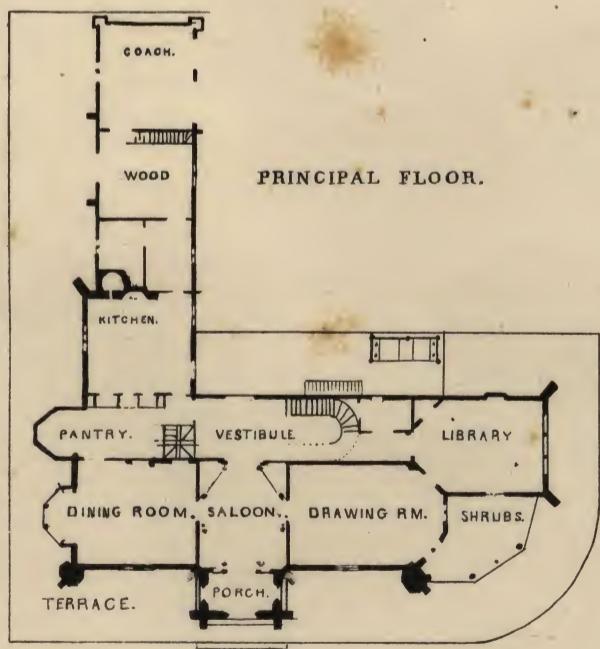


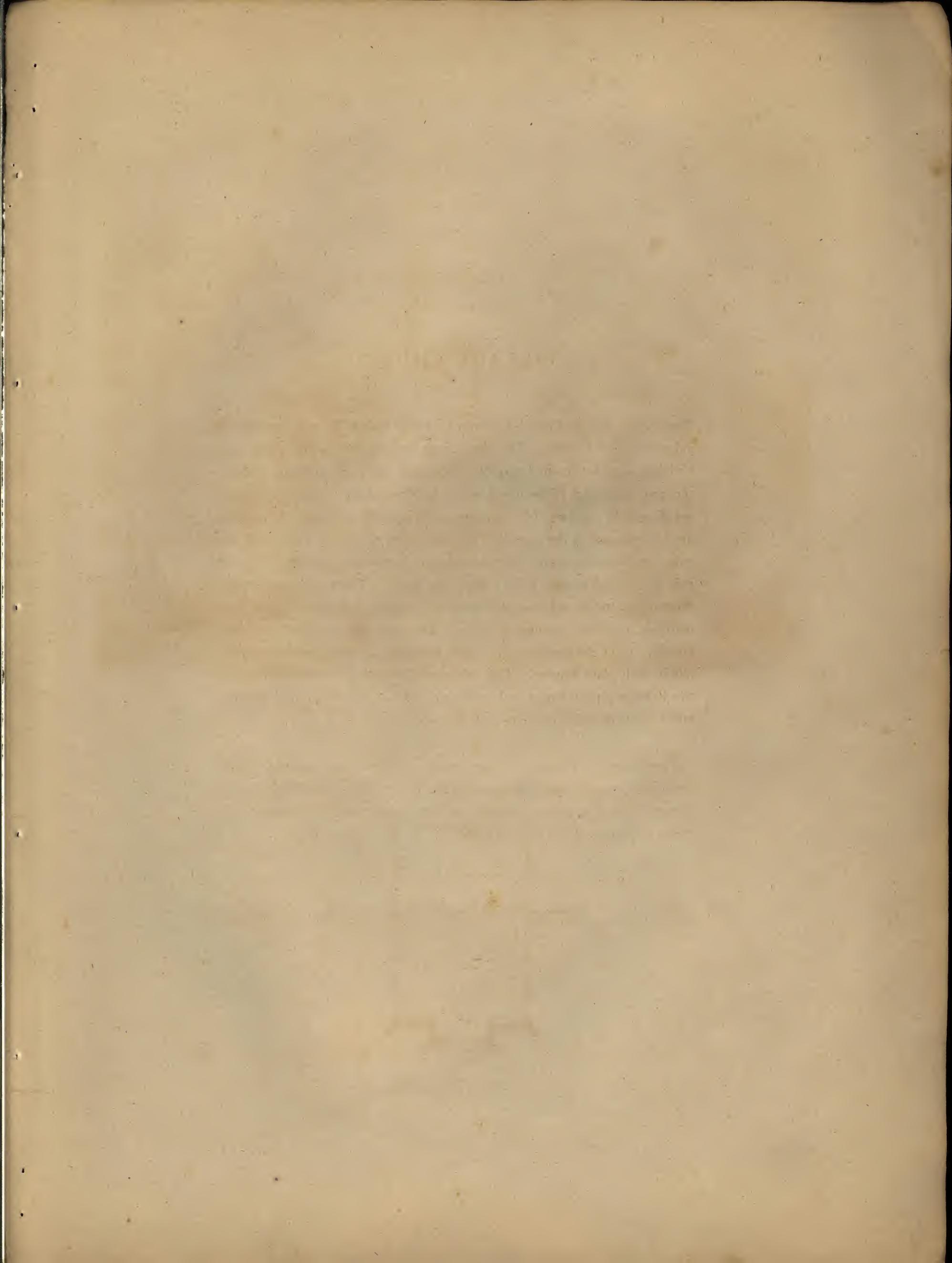
On Stone by J.H. Bufford.

Bufford's Lithog. 144 Nassau St. N. Y.

A RESIDENCE IN THE ENGLISH COLLEGIATE STYLE BY A.J.DAVIS.

X Y 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70





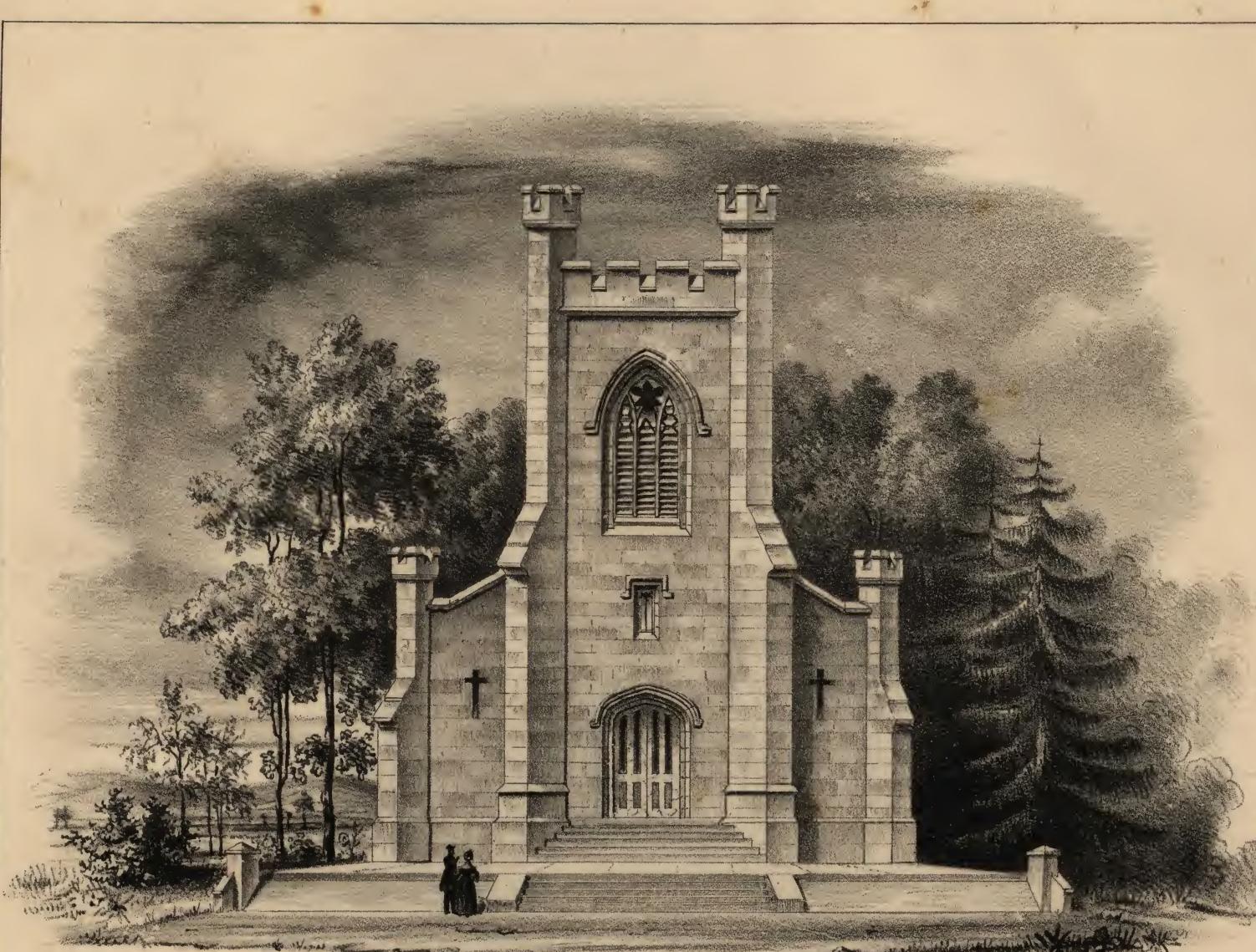
## VILLAGE CHURCH.

THIS design is in the English Decorated, or third style of Pointed Architecture, vulgarly called Gothic. The dimensions are figured on the print. The building is elevated on a terrace. The base has a single tablet, except in the projecting part of the tower, which has two tablets. The buttresses are set diagonally, and are of two stages, with set-offs, sloping to the wall, and are battlemented at the summit. The battlement of the tower has small intervals, (machicolations, or embrasures,) with horizontal capping. The side, rear gable, and sloping walls below, are coped. The belfry window is of three lights, trefoil and cinquefoil headed, supporting a Catherine wheel, rose, marigold, or other ornamental figure. The openings are filled with luffer-boards. Over the door, small window, and belfry window, are drip-stones, or labels, with plain returns. The side windows have a central mullion, with two lights in a plain lancet arch, with drip-stones. The front door, windows, and woodwork of interior, are imitation oak.

*Construction.* — The above church is executed in a plain manner, with few deviations from the above description, for Christ Church, at Belleville, New Jersey, with native split free-stone, and cut stone steps, and trimmings. The belfry contains a chime of eight bells.

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*Estimate.* — The cost was about nine thousand dollars.



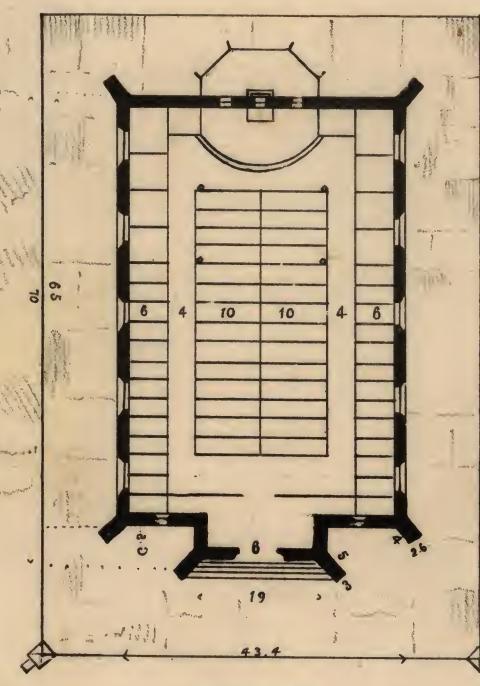
A.J.Davis Architect.

Bufford's Lithog. 114 Nassau St. N.Y.

On Stone by J.H.Bufford.

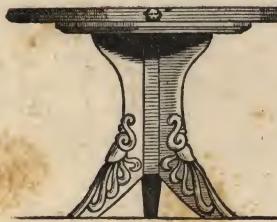
DESIGN FOR A VILLAGE CHURCH.

X Y 0 10 20 30



PLAN.

## GATE-HOUSE IN THE RUSTIC COTTAGE STYLE.



HIS building has been erected in Dutchess County, near Barrytown, on the Hudson River, as a gate-house to Blithewood, the seat of R. DONALDSON, Esq. Its prominent features are the rustic porch, bay and mullioned windows, high gables, with ornamented carved verge-boards, and the chimney-shafts. The form and size of the mullion is of considerable importance in giving the cottage window its peculiar character. The bay, or projecting window, and picturesque chimney-tops, are also distinguishing features in this style of building.

If this design should be adopted for a summer retreat, it may be much improved by enlarging the porch and windows.

*Construction.*—The foundation and basement is of stone. The superstructure is framed, and it is boarded vertically. The plank is tongued and grooved, with a fillet or batten covering the joint, as shown in print. The porch is of cedar boles, with rustic trellis balcony. The roof projects boldly, and is covered with shingles cut to the angle of a hexagon, which geometrical figure is formed when the shingles are placed. Verge-boards with pendants adorn the gables. The whole exterior is painted and grained in imitation of oak.

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*Estimate.*—This gate house complete, cost \$1200.

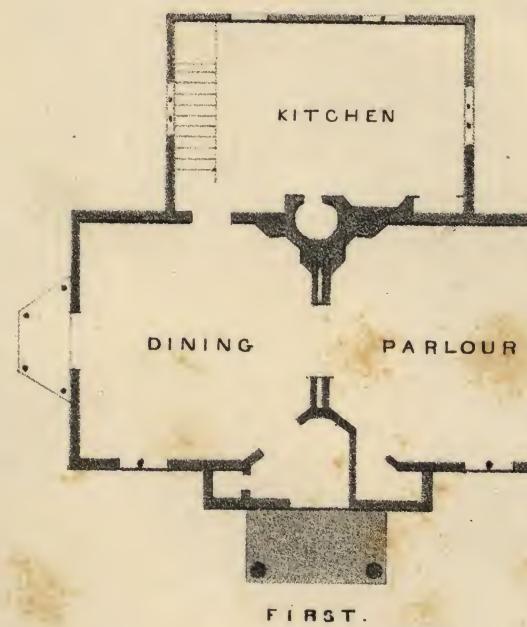


A. J. DAVIS ARCH'T.

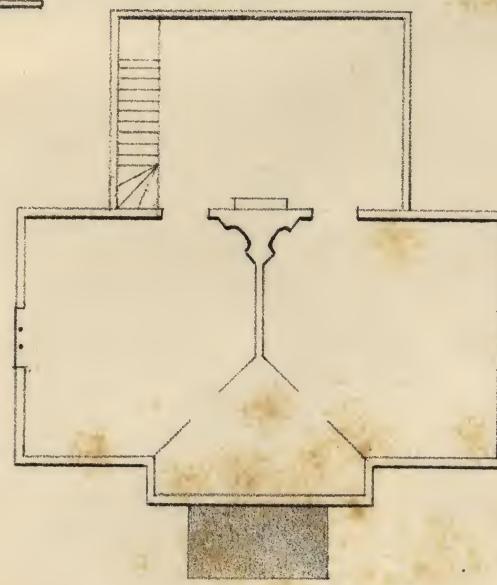
BUFFORD'S LITH. 136 NASSAU ST.

J. B. KIDD DEL.

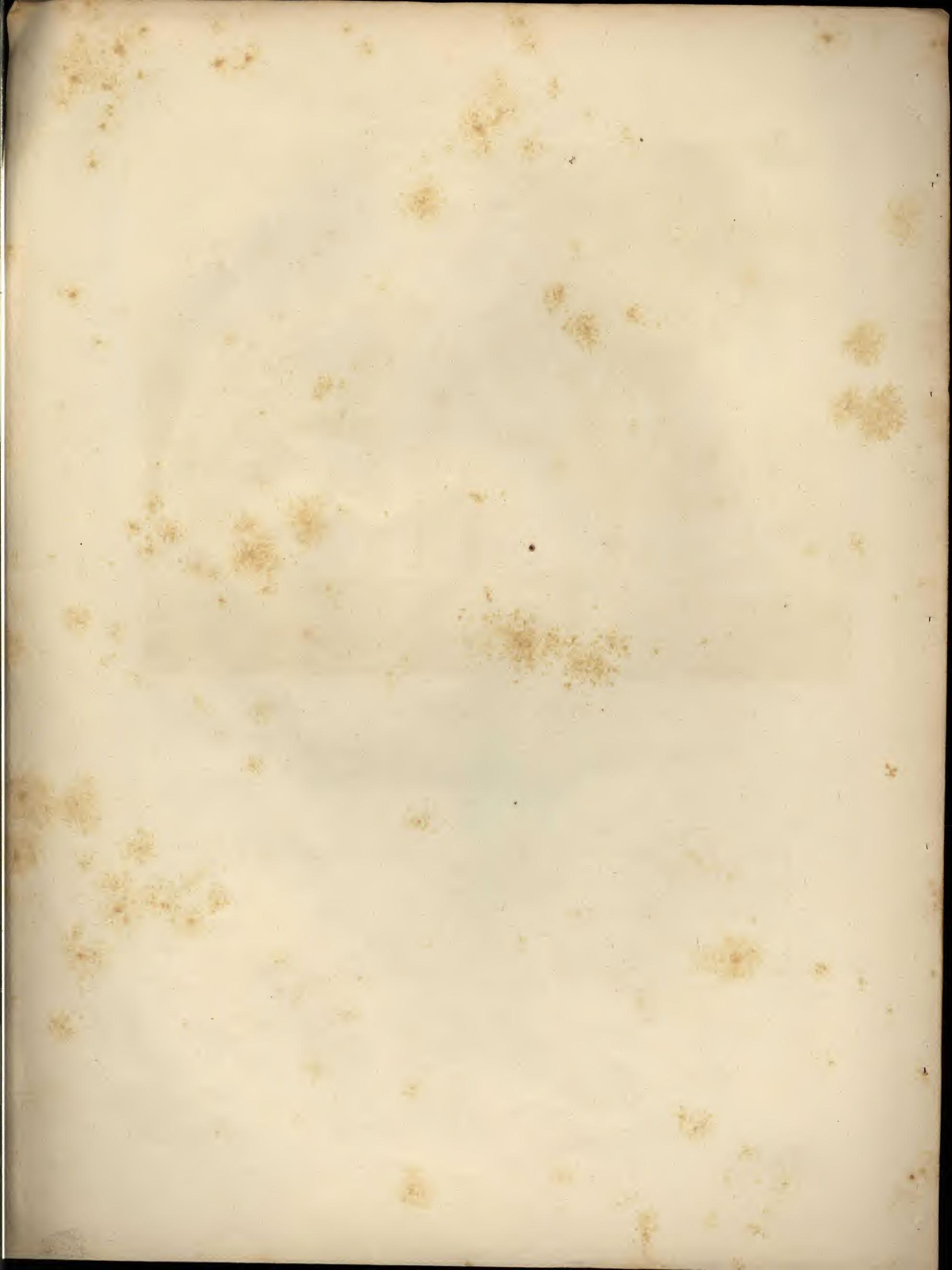
GATE-HOUSE IN THE RUSTIC COTTAGE STYLE.

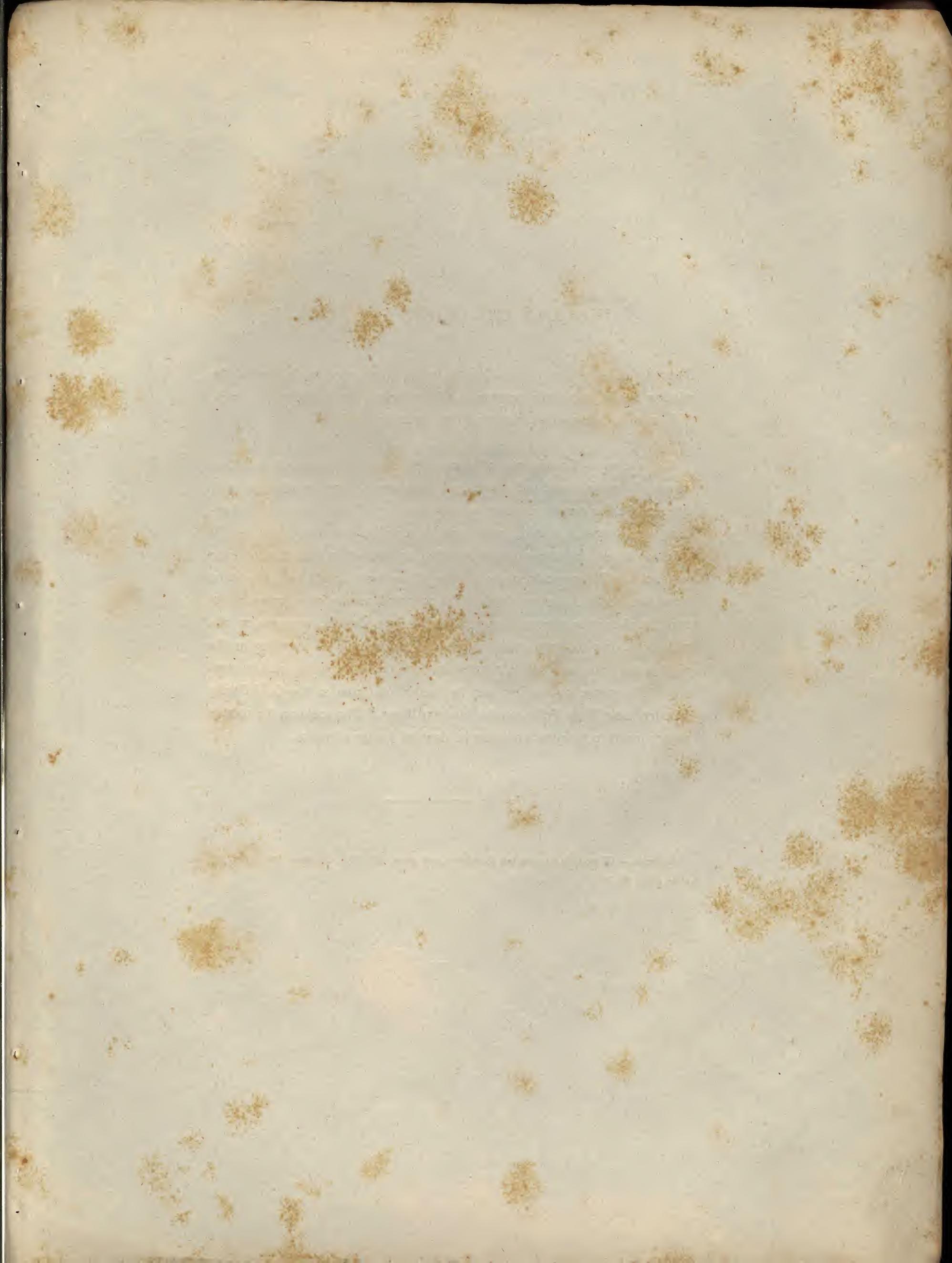


FIRST.



SECOND.





## VILLA IN THE ORIENTAL STYLE.

THIS design is termed Oriental (East Indian) from its veranda shades, the window lintels, and eaves' ornaments. The central part is two stories high, with an attic in the wings, receiving light from the roof.

*Construction.*—Foundations of stone. Superstructure of wood, brick, or stone; the roofs tinned and painted a bronze green; cornice of wood, with the semicircular eaves' ornament of the same, or of thin metal. Window-frames and sashes, if within a stone wall, light and in imitation of bronze. If a framed house, the sashes should be oiled or grained in imitation of some rich wood. The veranda, on both sides of the house, might be of metal or wood, bronzed. A terrace should be constructed on the sides, raised about two feet above the surrounding earth, and have pedestals, for vases or tubs with aloes, or some exotic plant or tree, at the angles. The awning on the right in the print, may have a metal frame, and canvas covering, and be portable. The settee on the left may be had of cast iron at the Cold Spring foundry, near West Point, on the Hudson River. The scale on the print is proportioned to the plan, and must be doubled for the elevation.

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*Estimate.*—Of wood in all parts but foundation and steps, \$3,500. Of stone, and metal, with plate glass, \$6,000.



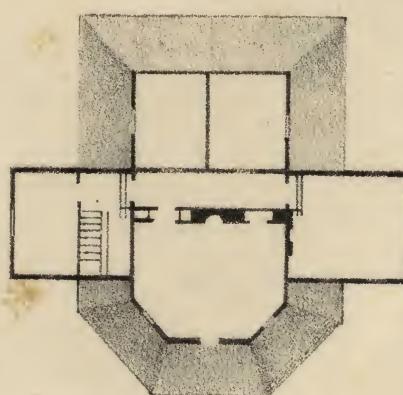
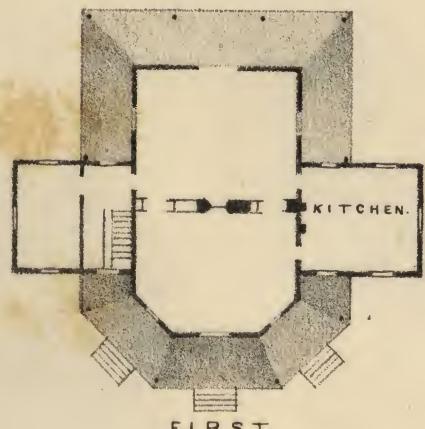
A. J. DAVIS ARCHT.

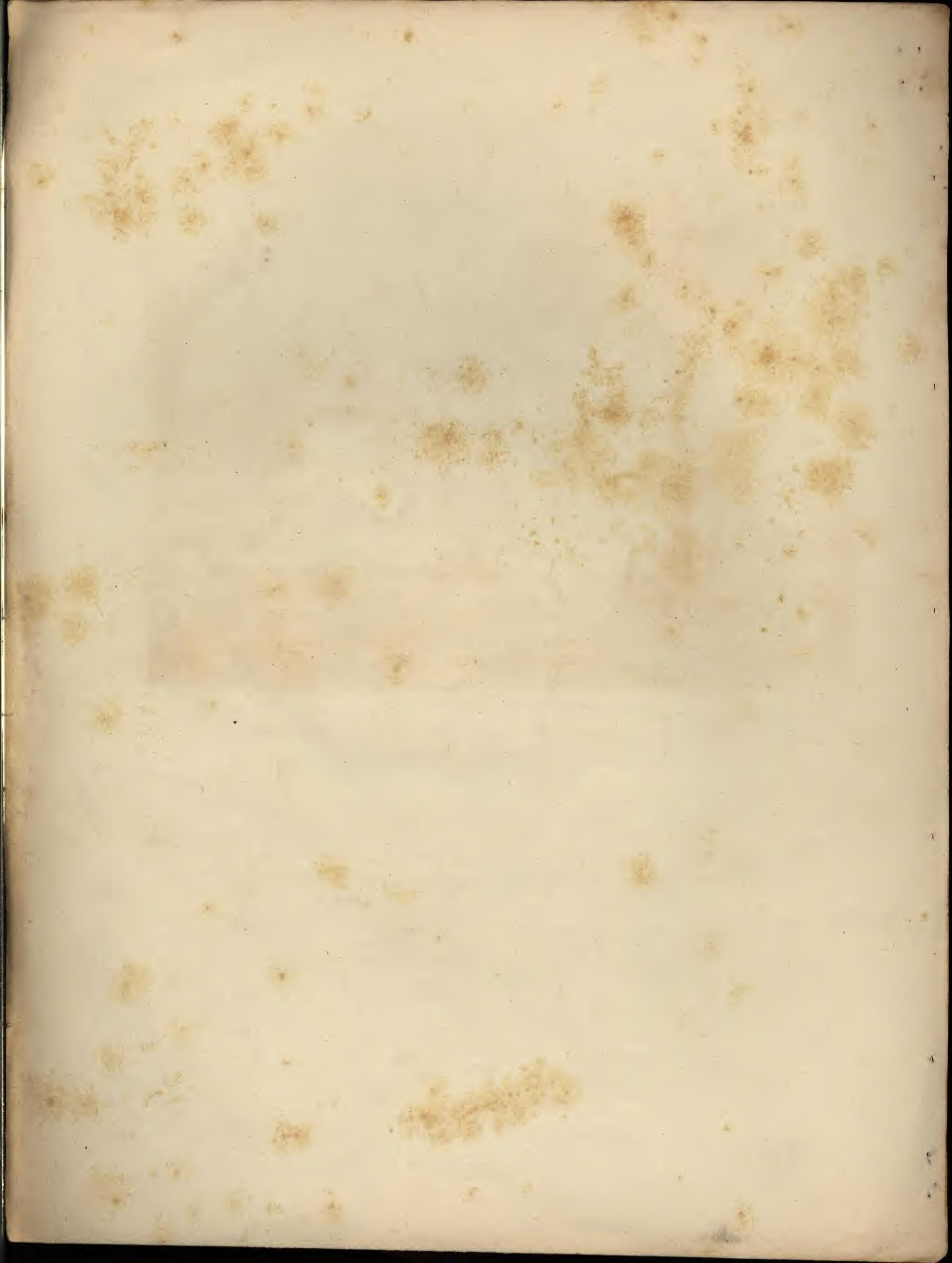
BUFFORD'S LITH. 136 NASSAU ST. N.Y.

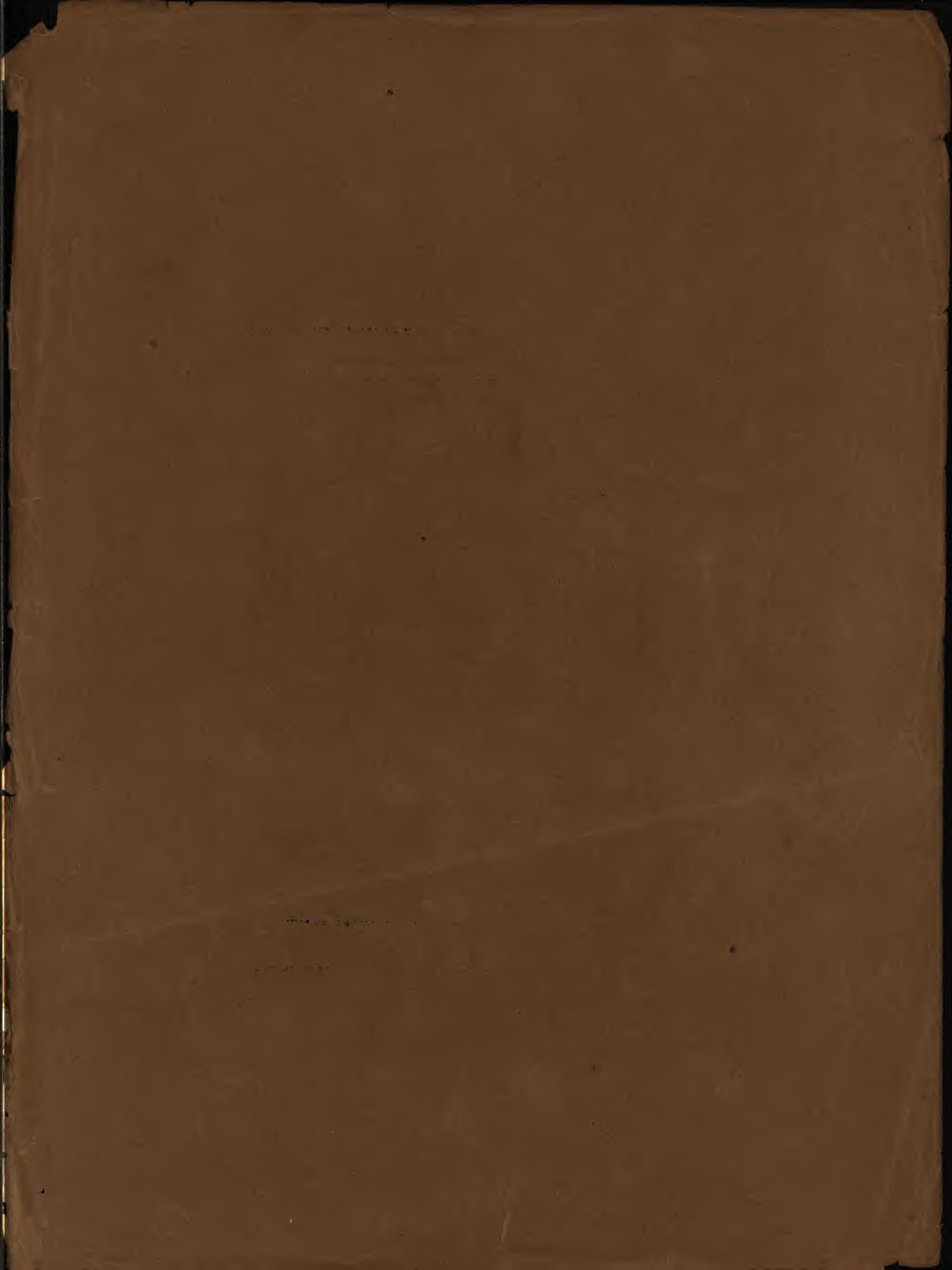
KIDD DEL.

VILLA IN THE ORIENTAL STYLE.

X XX XXX







PUBLISHED PERIODICALLY.

EACH PAPER CONTAINING FOUR DESIGNS.



VASE OF MALTESE STONE.

IN THE POSSESSION OF R. D. E.